

After carefully studying Dr. Horn's description of *D. crenicollis* (Say) (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvi. p. 204), I must conclude that the specimens formerly referred by me to that species, and many others since obtained at Teapa and elsewhere in Mexico, represent yet another closely-allied form. They differ from *D. crenicollis*, as defined by Dr. Horn, in having the black discoidal stripe of the elytra always narrower than the preceding yellow space, and in the abdomen not being densely punctured, the latter thickly clothed with silvery pubescence. It may be remarked here that Say's description was based upon Mexican specimens, and Dr. Horn's upon examples from the United States. In *D. horni* the thorax usually has two small black spots on the middle of the disc; but these spots are not present in the specimens from Orizaba. *D. caroliniana* (Fabr.) is another allied species; but it is described by Dr. Horn as having a pale labrum, a closely punctured abdomen, and yellow legs, the latter with the tips of the tibiæ only piceous.

27. *Disonycha quinquevittata*.

Altica 5-vittata, Say, Journ. Acad. Phil. iv. p. 85 (1824)¹; Complete Writings, ii. p. 227.

Disonycha quinquevittata, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvi. pp. 203, 315 (1889)².

Disonycha capitata, huj. op. p. 316.

To the localities given, add:—NORTH AMERICA¹, the entire region west of the Mississippi River from the northern boundary of the United States to Mexico².

31. *Disonycha limbata*.

Black; the head rugosely punctured; the thorax pale fulvous, closely punctured; elytra flavous, narrowly margined with black, almost imperceptibly punctured.

Length 3 lines.

Of proportionately convex shape; the head rugosely punctured, black, with some obscure flavous spots, the punctures on the vertex interrupted by a narrow smooth central space; antennæ short and robust, black; thorax transversely convex, the sides strongly rounded, the posterior angles oblique, the disc finely and rather closely punctured; scutellum broad, black; elytra pale flavous, very minutely punctured, the basal, sutural, and lateral margins narrowly black; underside and legs black, the sides of the breast and of the abdomen pale fulvous.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

A single example. Quite distinct from any of its congeners by the rugosely punctured head, the colour of the elytra, and the convex shape.

ORODES. (To follow the genus *Disonycha*, p. 318.)

Body elongate; palpi slender; antennæ very long, slender, filiform; thorax transverse, with a very shallow transverse groove near the base; elytra punctured in rows; tibiæ simple, the posterior pair mucronate; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints together; claws appendiculate; prosternum narrowly elongate, flattened; anterior coxal cavities open.

The single species for which this new generic name is proposed seems to be a transitional form between *Disonycha*, *Systema*, and *Calliphron*, differing from each of